



- Increased Banks Pumping Capacity
- Efficiency Investments
- Groundwater Substitution Projects
- Surface Storage
- Shasta Dam Expansion
- Groundwater Storage
- Efficiency Investments
- Increased Banks Pumping Capacity
- Other Actions Being Evaluated:
 - Shifting Existing Standards, Blending,
 - Shifting Refuge Water Supplies, Altering Flood Control Diagrams

Late Stage 1 Actions

Water Management Action Development

Water Management Action Development



- CVF Water in Lake Shasta and San Louis and can again make multiple use of it.
- EWA now has this water in an upstream reservoir for upstream water in San Luis
- CVF now has this water in Folsom, for upstream exchange with CVP
- With its share EWA makes an exchange with CVP
- This water is split 50/50 with SWP and EWA
- When water arrives in Delta SWP pumps into San Luis
- Downstream flows (Counts against b(2)) do not meet supplemental AFPP
- Releases CVF water to meet supplemental AFPP
- CVF water in Lake Shasta

Example 1

Multiple Use of Water



- Focused on export facilities
- Intent for assurances
- No additional involuntary water reallocation
- Immediate implementation
- Plan for the framework

Scope and Timeline

December 1999

Stage 1

Implementation Framework

CALFED Water Management Strategy

Initial Principles for Managing the Benefits for Water Supply Management Actions

- Benefits to the ecosystem, water supply reliability and water quality.
- EWA water will not be used for existing regulatory obligations.
- EWA will require fewer assets under DOI implementation of (b)(2).
- Both the EWA and water projects will share the assets.
- EWA sized to meet level of assurance.
- Control of benefits distributed to fishery agencies (NMFS, USFWS, CDFG) and water agencies (Bureau, DWR)
- Beneficiary provides funding for final implementation of asset

